

DETECTIVE DEVICE SERVED UNCLE SAM

Dictagraph, or Phonographic Device, in Office of Ryan Since October

IT WILL BE A WITNESS
AT THE TRIALS IN MAY

Instrument, Which is Alleged to Have Recorded Every Conversation Within the Four Walls of the Office of President Ryan of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Since Last October—Some Samples—Hidden Under a Drawer in a Desk—District Attorney Miller's Statement.

(By the Associated Press.)
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—What-aver Frank M. Ryan and other indicted union officials have said in their office about the dynamite conspiracy since last October is alleged to have been learned by the government through a phonographic device discovered today in the headquarters of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

Where It Was Hidden.
The machine, hidden under a drawer in a desk about which Ryan, the president; Herbert S. Hockin, the secretary-treasurer; and J. T. Butler, first vice-president, and other officials conferred concerning their defense and pleas, is said to have enabled two government stenographers, in a room below, to take daily reports of the conversations. The use of the device was disclosed today when the government decided it was no longer of value, because a woman clerk in Ryan's office was heard to say: "Well, I suppose they are hearing now whatever we say."

That, with statements by Ryan, convinced Assistant District Attorney Clarence Nichols that the machine was no longer useful.

Favorite Sleuth of Uncle Sam.
The "dictagraph," as it is sometimes called, was hidden in the desk once used by J. J. McNamara, the dynamiter, and upon which he is alleged to have arranged his alarm clock scheme for regulating the time at which bombs were to be set off.

The discovery of the device followed soon after the government had received intimations that some of the defendants were ready "to tell all they knew." About District Attorney Charles W. Miller's office it was said "something had been expected," but he declined to say what it was.

Miller Says It's a Truthful Witness.
Mr. Miller said the dictagraph had worked satisfactorily at once and many volumes of stenographic notes had been taken and would be used at the trials. The instrument was still working today when the following was recorded:

"Woman's voice: 'I wonder if one of those wires goes to the jail and whether they are listening to us now?'"

"Voice: 'I suppose so; I wish I could find out where that sounding board is.'"

As further showing the operation of the dictagraph Mr. Nichols gave out a sample of a conversation, known to have taken place last Wednesday, soon after the arrests were made.

"Hockin: 'Go right in boys. I'll be there in a minute.'"

"Voice (evidently reporter): 'Will all these men be able to get bond?'"

"Hockin: 'We hope so, but we have no money to furnish.'"

"Voice: 'How much money is there in the Iron Workers' treasury?'"

"Hockin: 'About \$20,000, I think.'"

"Voice: 'Is it your idea the government will pay the expense of these men coming to Indianapolis on March 2, for arraignment?'"

"It Beats the Devil."

"Hockin: 'Well, now, that puts an idea into my head; I had not thought about that. It beats the devil how there are so many things to think about. It seems the government ought to.'"

Ryan was then told there was a dictagraph in his office. He consented to have his informant search the office.

A quick examination of Ryan's desk exposed the annunciator of the apparatus, hanging by its wires against the back wall of the desk directly beneath the top. Disconnecting the annunciator was shown to Ryan and then carried away.

"What do you think about that?" asked Ryan. "How did they get in there?"

What President Ryan Says.

When told that records had been taken of conversations in the office since last October, Ryan said the government must have a transcript of any consultations between officials of the Union on the subject of the

investigation of the dynamiting conspiracy.

The wires from the phonographic device ran from the back of Ryan's desk through the floor and into a room below rented by the government. There sat every day two stenographers under the direction of Rowland Evans, official stenographer of the Federal Court, with the receiving apparatus at their ears. The stenographers worked in relays except at such times when it was desired to take a double record for corroboration.

Hockin Surprised Too.
Both Ryan and Hockin said they were amazed that a dictagraph had been in operation in the office.

MEAN AS THE DEVIL

Murdered Man Proved to Have Thus Described the Sneed Woman, About Whom He Was Killed

(By the Associated Press.)
Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 17.—Tending to contradict the assertion of the defense that A. G. Boyce, Sr., looked with favor on the elopement of his son, A. G. Boyce, Jr. and Mrs. J. B. Sneed, whose husband is on trial charged with having murdered the elder Boyce, the prosecution had read into the record today a letter in which Boyce, Sr., describes Mrs. Sneed as a woman "so mean as the devil; so smart as a whip." The letter was written to a friend of the Boyce family in Chicago after the younger Boyce and Mrs. Sneed had been detained in Winnipeg, Canada, and urged that whatever influence the friend might have been exerted to prevent the extradition of Boyce as his return to Texas "I fear would bring a bad ending to both parties." Mutual friends are named as possibly having "some political pull or some wires they can pull that you might induce Secretary Knox and President Taft to use their influence to have him liberated." Charges pending in Fort Worth against Boyce, Jr., were declared a ruse to have him returned to the United States.

The greater part of the day's session was taken up with the cross-examination of Henry Boyce, brother of A. G. Boyce, Jr. He told of his brother's trip from Santa Rosa, N. M., to Fort Worth, to secure the release of Mrs. Sneed from a sanitarium, after she had written "For God's sake come and take me away."

Another witness, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, sister of Mrs. A. G. Boyce, Sr., described conditions in the Boyce household, and denied that, so far as she knew, a conspiracy existed. Mrs. S. M. Boyce, Sr., probably will be the first witness called Monday.

The State probably will conclude its evidence in rebuttal Monday. It is not thought that the case will go to the jury before the end of next week.

Whacking the City Papers.

(J. Z. Green, in Marshville Home.)

It is only occasionally that the price of any farm product goes above cost of production. If fair wages are allowed for each member of the family whose labor enters into the cost of production is considered, it is a rare thing that any profit can be legitimately carried to the profit side of the ledger. When in the dead of winter the price of eggs goes to thirty and fifty cents a dozen and the price of butter to forty cents, the metropolitan papers picture the great possibilities of rural life, but a little later on, when they begin to eat our eggs at ten and fifteen cents a dozen and our butter at fifteen and twenty cents a pound, they'll just smack their lips and remain as lumb as an oyster about the fortunes that can be made from eggs and butter. Since pork packers have been refusing pork at less than seven cents a pound, we notice there hasn't been quite as many long-winded editorials in city papers telling the farmers how they can get rich raising pork for the market.

Death of Mrs. Susan Stokes.

Reidsville, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Susan A. Stokes, who has been quite sick for some time, died Friday night at 11 o'clock. She was 74 years of age. Seven children survive. They are John Y. Stokes of Reidsville, Mrs. Cora Bennett, J. A. Stokes of Buncombe county, Mrs. R. W. Hutcherson, C. A. Stokes, L. V. Stokes, E. E. Stokes.

Funeral at Salem Sunday at 10:30 o'clock.

NEGRO KILLED NEGRO.

Survivor Committed to Jail Without Being Allowed Bail.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 17.—Will Bryant, a negro, was bound over to March Superior Court this morning by Magistrate W. D. Gaster, on the charge of killing Will Evans, another negro, in Seventy-first township, this county, last Saturday.

Bryant was a guest at Evans' house at the time, and the killing was apparently unprovoked.

NORTH CAROLINA AT WASHINGTON

Faison Gets Good News About Channel Scheme; Overman's Suffrage Committee; Compliments for Bickett

(By L. AMES BROWN.)
Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative Faison has received information that the board of engineers of the Department of Agriculture will report favorably his plan for the opening of a channel through the Carrot Island slough at Beaufort. The channel will go through Taylor's Cove and will provide a short cut to the sound for the Eastern half of Carteret county. The board will recommend that the town of Beaufort bear one-third of the expense of the undertaking. Mr. Faison has been assured by the people of Beaufort that they will welcome the opportunity to share the cost. The money will be raised by a bond issue.

(Continued on page ten.)

NEW DAMAGE SUIT

C. C. Daniels, Wilson Lawyer Who Managed Kramer Case, Goes to N. Y. to Appear in Similar Case

(Special to News and Observer.)
Wilson, Feb. 17.—C. C. Daniels, of the firm of Daniels & Swindell, of Wilson, left this afternoon for New York city to be present at the taking of the deposition of J. B. Duke and others in the case of Locker against the American Tobacco Company.

The Locker case is similar to the famous Ware-Kramer case except that the Ware-Kramer Company was a manufacturer and Locker a jobber. The suit is brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law to recover treble damages for injury inflicted upon Locker by the alleged oppressive and unfair competition of the American Tobacco Company. Other counsel in the case are John H. Wise, Jr., and Charles Dushkind, both of New York City.

Kitchen Headquarters Opened in Greensboro.

Greensboro, Feb. 17.—In keeping with the announced program, that after Governor Kitchen made his "keynote speech" before the Kitchen Club in Raleigh Friday night there would be active canvassing inaugurated for his election to the United States Senate, announcement is made here today that Messrs. E. D. Kuykendall and S. Glenn Brown have been chosen by the Governor-candidate as his managers of the Guilford county campaign, and they opened headquarters in the Southern Life and Trust Company building.

BAR ASSOCIATION

Executive Committee of N. C. Lawyers' Organization Fixes Morehead and July 3-5 for Next Annual Meeting

Wilmington, Feb. 17.—Announcement was made here tonight by Thos. W. Davis, Esq., a leading member of the local bar and secretary-treasurer of the North Carolina Bar Association, that the executive committee at a recent meeting in Raleigh decided to hold the next annual meeting at Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, July 3, 4, and 5. At a previous meeting the committee selected June 25, 26 and 27 as the dates, but did not name the place of meeting.

Mr. Davis expects the attendance to be the largest in the history of the association on account of the large number of important matters to come before the meeting.

DEPUTY SHERIFF FOUND DEAD NEAR ROADSIDE

Cumberland County Officer's Body Discovered Less Than Hour After Being Seen Alive

Fayetteville, Feb. 17.—Deputy Sheriff S. Johnson was found dead in the road near Dundaroch, in the western part of this county, this morning. He was seen driving along the road in a buggy about three quarters of an hour before his body was found.

THE SUGAR TRUST INQUIRY REPORT

Made to the House, Declaring Trust Exists, and That it Stifles Competition

NO RECOMMENDATION TO CURE ALLEGED EVIL

But the Special Committee Suggests Remedial Legislation Is Within the Jurisdiction of One of the Special Standing Committees of the House. The Report Discusses the Doctrine of Government Regulation of Prices and Suggests Remedies.

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 17.—Declaring the existence of a "sugar trust," the committee of which Representative Hardwick of Georgia is chairman, which has been investigating the sugar industry for many months, today reported its finding to the House. Although finding the existence of strikingly developed evils in the sugar industry, including the stifling of competition, the committee makes no recommendation for remedial legislation to cure the alleged evils. The report suggests, however, that this phase of the matter is one within the jurisdiction of one of the special standing committees of the House.

As to the effect of the combine on the cost of sugar to the consumer, the committee expresses the belief that monopoly keeps the price up, but makes no attempt to fix accurately the extent to which reasonable prices that might exist under competitive conditions are exceeded. The report severely condemns the original promoters of the sugar trust.

Has Repeatedly Violated Sherman Act.

The committee charges that since the organization of the American Sugar Refining Company in 1891 it has repeatedly violated the Sherman law. "And yet no serious attempt was made (prior to November, 1910,) to invoke the civil remedies provided by the anti-trust law against the corporation," says the report. "It is also to be noted that the government has not even up to the present time, so far as has appeared, made any effort to enforce the penal provisions of the Sherman law."

Twenty-one actions in the organization and operation of the sugar trust which the committee believes were violations of the Sherman law are enumerated.

The report discusses the doctrine of government regulation of prices but continuing it says "Competition and individuality are the great remedies that have been sufficient through all the ages to protect us from the evils that now threaten. We are not yet ready to write an epitaph over either."

What the Combine Controls.

The committee estimates that 62.39 per cent of the sugar business is controlled by the combine. It also finds that the "trust" has a large interest in the beet sugar end of the business. With its strongest competitor, Arbuckle Brothers, there is said to be a condition of "armed neutrality." The committee reports that in 1910 the world's supply of sugar was 17,000,000 tons, of which 50.5 per cent was beet sugar.

The largest sugar-consuming countries of the world were the United Kingdom, (\$6.3 pounds per capita) and the United States (\$1.6 pounds per capita).

The committee in reporting whether the existence of a trust had any tendency to decrease the price of sugar cane and beets to the producer declared that the Louisiana cane grower is discriminated against by an arbitrary ruling of the trust, but that the Hawaiian planter is independent.

Lets Out the Beet Sugar People.

Of the beet sugar growers the report says:

"Your committee report that the evidence as taken does not disclose combinations between manufacturers in the beet sugar industry that have caused or had a tendency to cause a decrease in the cost of sugar beets."

Money Posted for Fight Between Flynn and Johnson.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—Jack Johnson, champion pugilist, Jim Flynn and Jack Curley today posted \$20,000 in currency and certified checks with Al Tarnay as forfeit money for the world's heavyweight fight between Johnson and Flynn. The time and place for the bout were not made public, but Curley said that several cities were bidding for the fight. He intimated that he would not decide on a place until May 1.